

# A Novel Force Discrimination Assay Using Magnetic Beads

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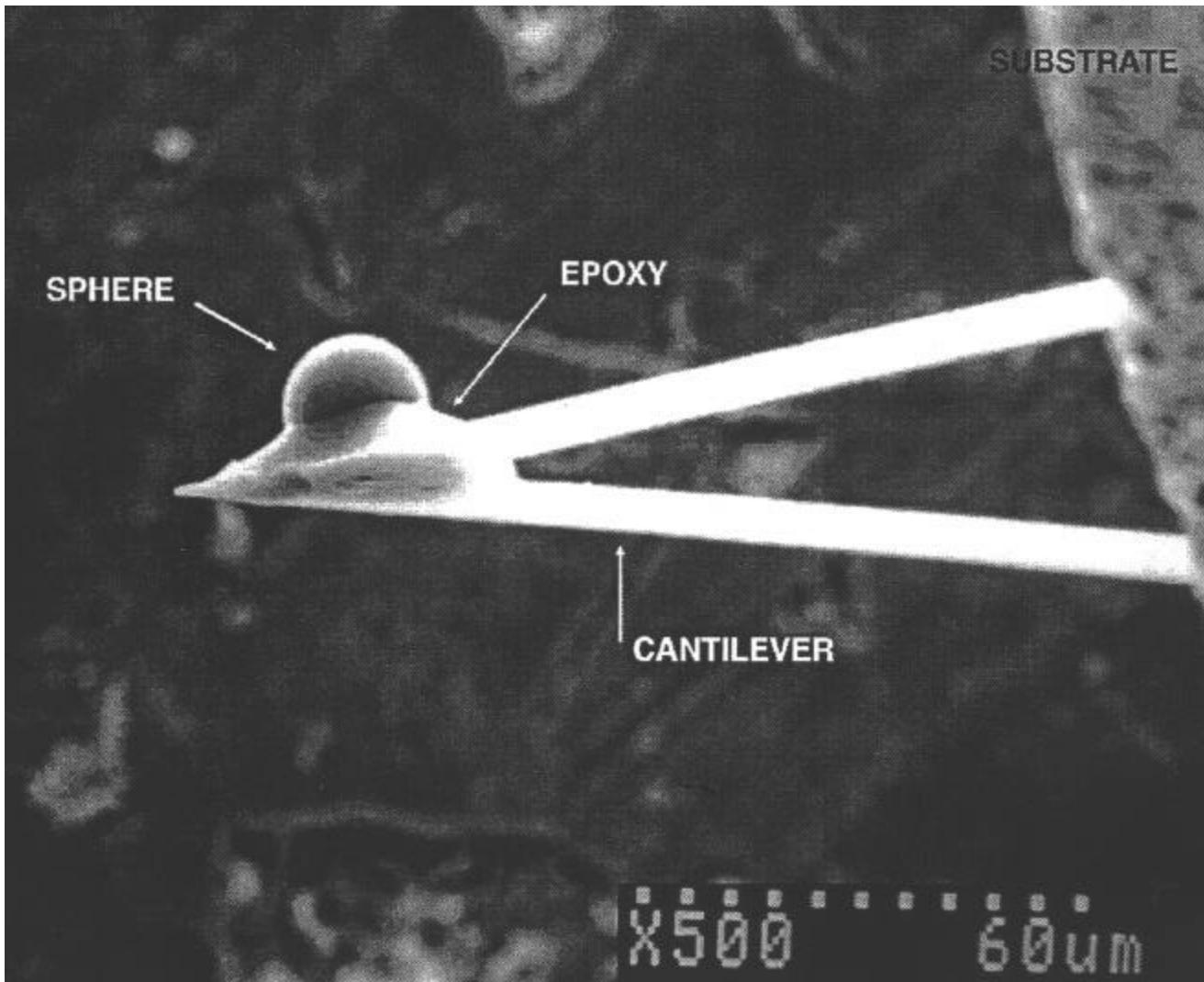
*Supported by the Joint Science & Technology Panel for  
Chemical & Biological Defense*



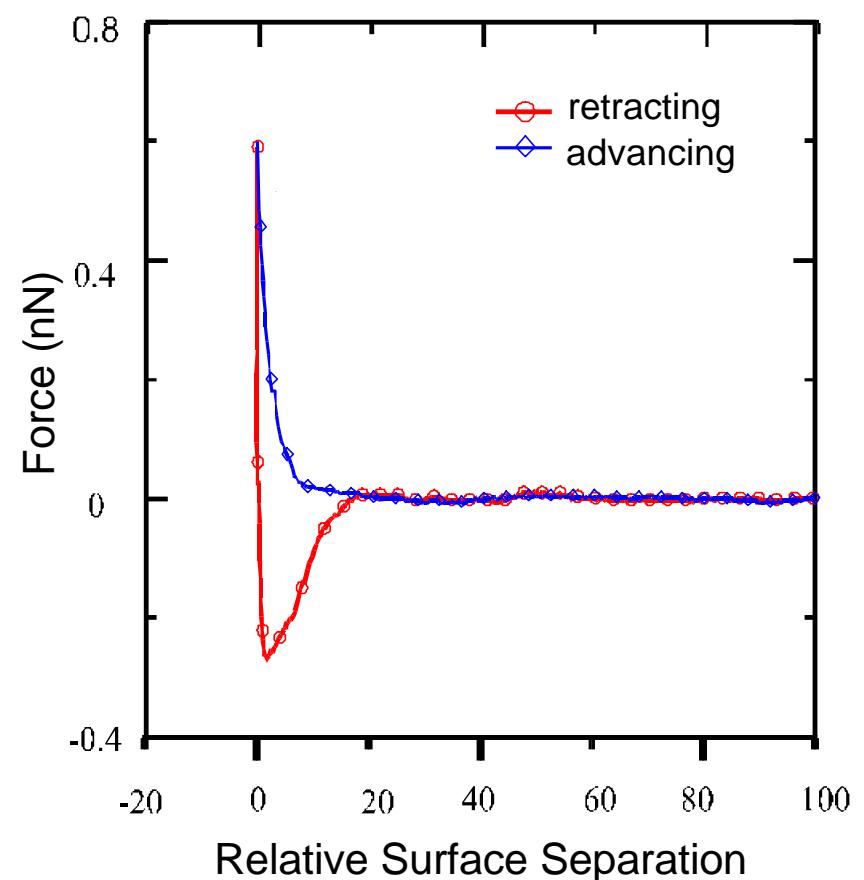
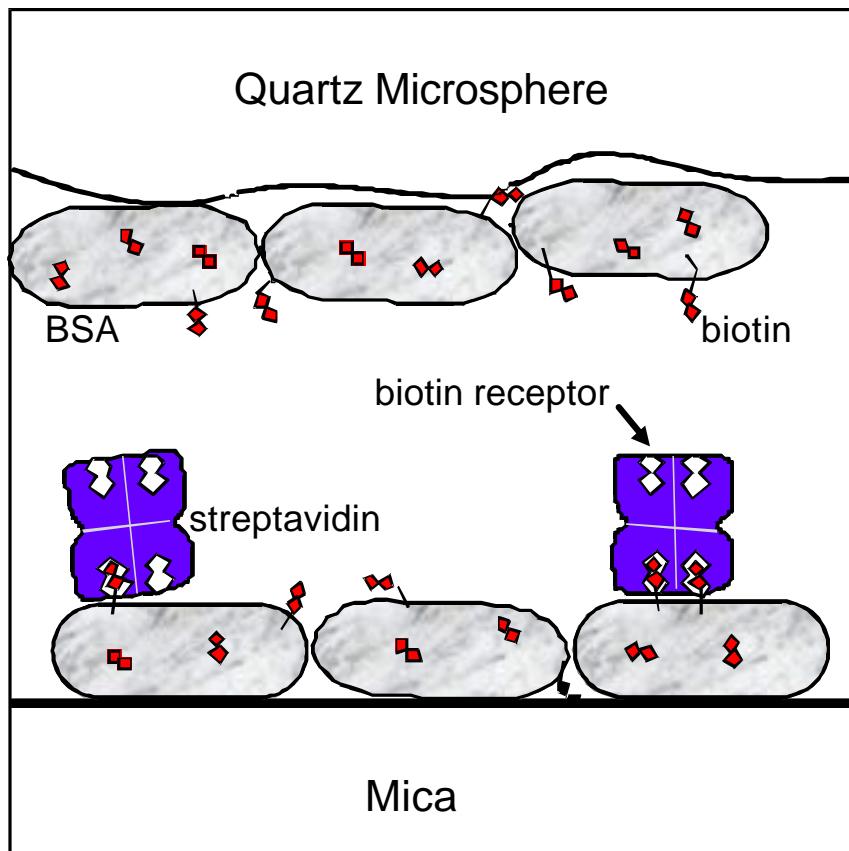
email: richard.colton@nrl.navy.mil

<http://stm2.nrl.navy.mil>

# Quartz Sphere on AFM Cantilever



# Using AFM to Measure Forces Between Single Molecules



G.U Lee, D.A. Kidwell & R.J. Colton, *Langmuir* **10**, 354 (1994).

# Molecular Recognition & Force Discrimination

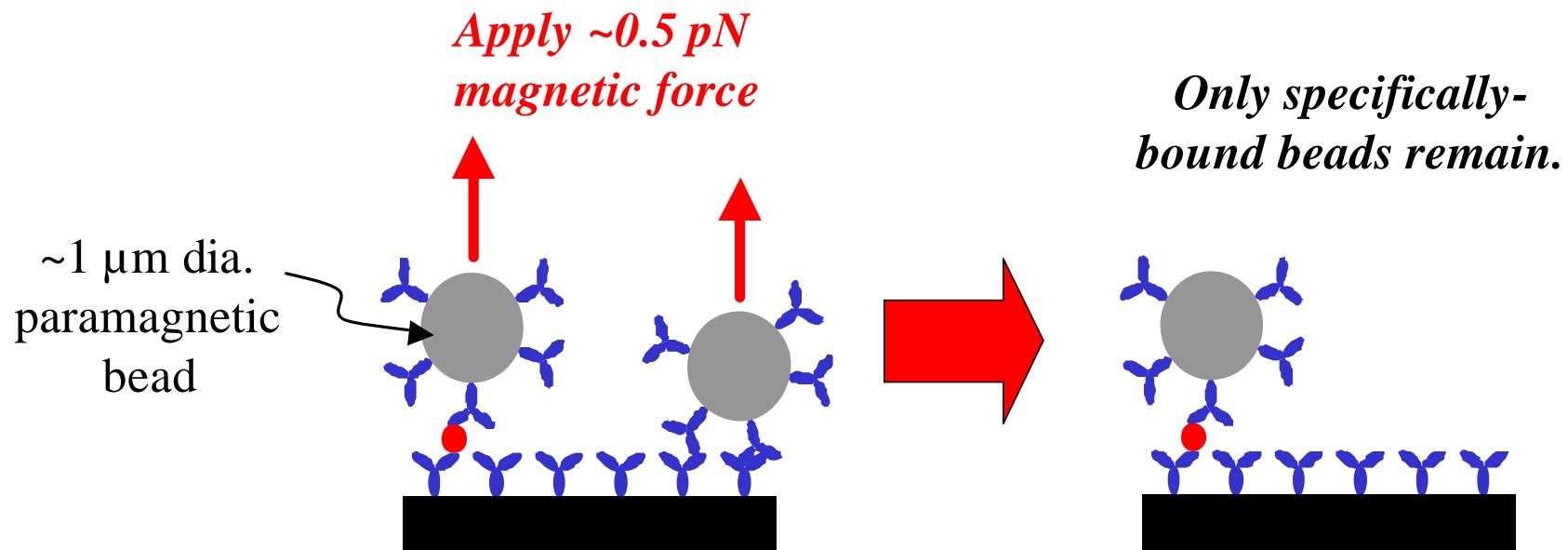
- Range of measured rupture force

DNA (20 mer in 100 mM NaCl)	750 +/- 120 pN
(20 mer in 10 mM NaCl)	550 +/- 70 pN
Streptavidin-Biotin	200 - 300 pN
Antigen-Antibody	40 pN

- If force discrimination is implemented in a biosensor we anticipate **increased**
  - selectivity (fewer false positives and negatives)
  - sensitivity (lower background)

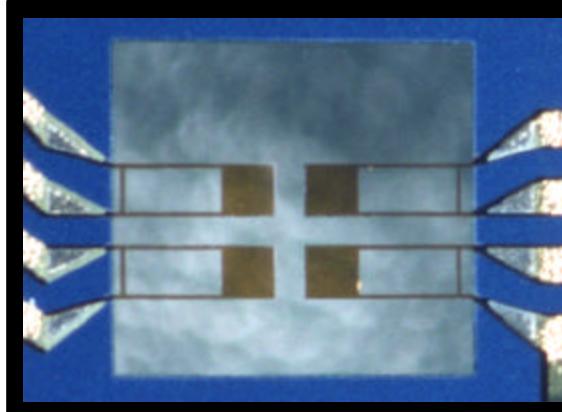
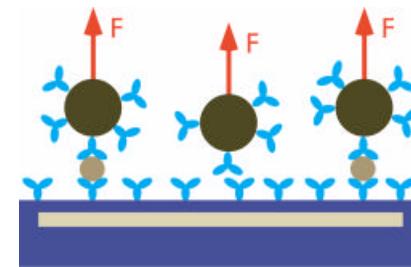
# Immunobead Force Discrimination Assay

- Use paramagnetic beads as labels
- Magnetic field gradient removes nonspecifically bound beads
- *Magnetic force eliminates background*



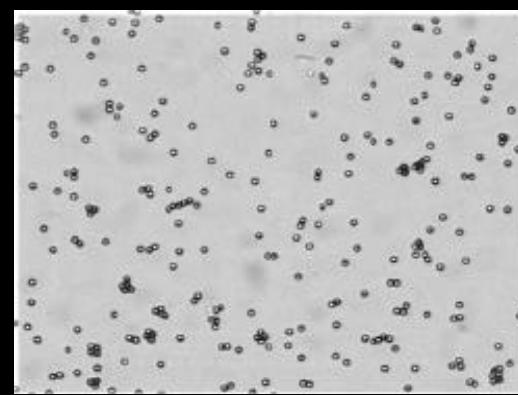
# Revolutionary Biosensor Technology

## Three Detection Methods



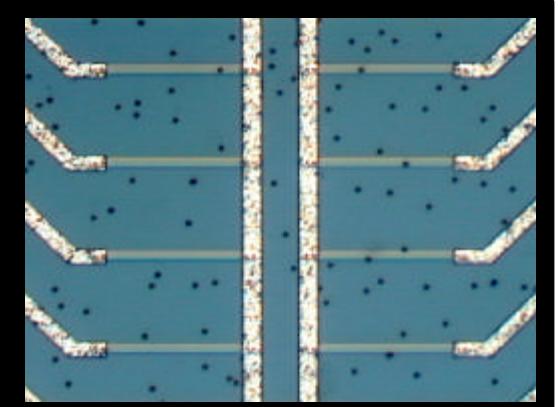
Piezoresistive  
cantilever  
**FABS**

D.R. Baselt, *et al.*, *Proc. IEEE* **85**, 672 (1997)



Transparent substrate  
& optical microscope  
**FDB**

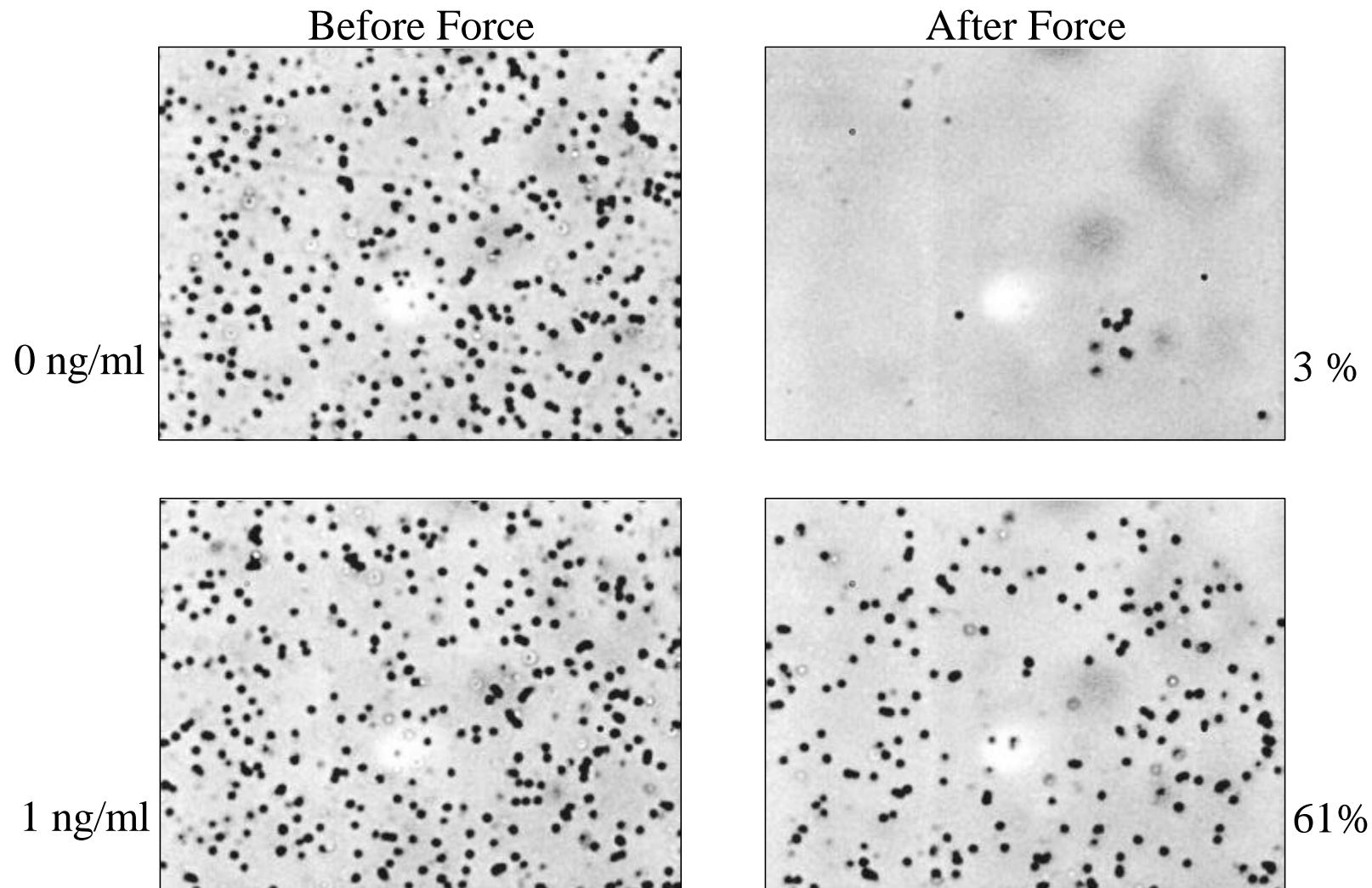
G.U. Lee, *et al.*, *Anal. Biochem.* **287**, 261 (2000)



Magnetoresistive  
elements  
**BARC**

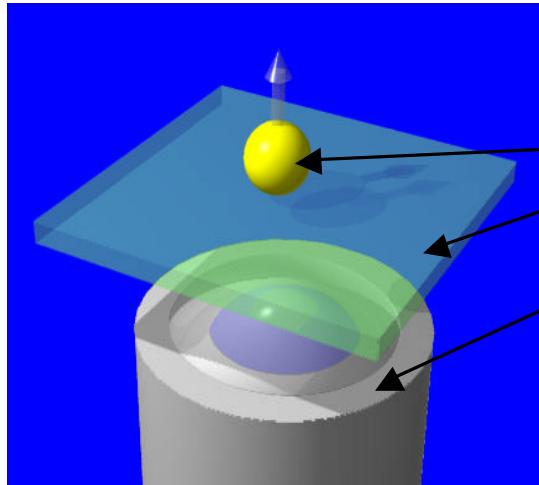
R.L. Edelstein, *et al.*, *Biosensors & Bioelectronics* **14**, 805 (2000)

# FDB: Ovalbumin Detection on Transparent Substrates



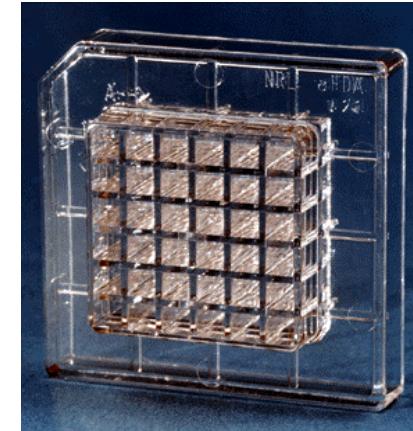
G. Lee, *et al.*, *Analytical Biochemistry* **287**, 261 (2000)

# Optical-based Force Discrimination Biosensor

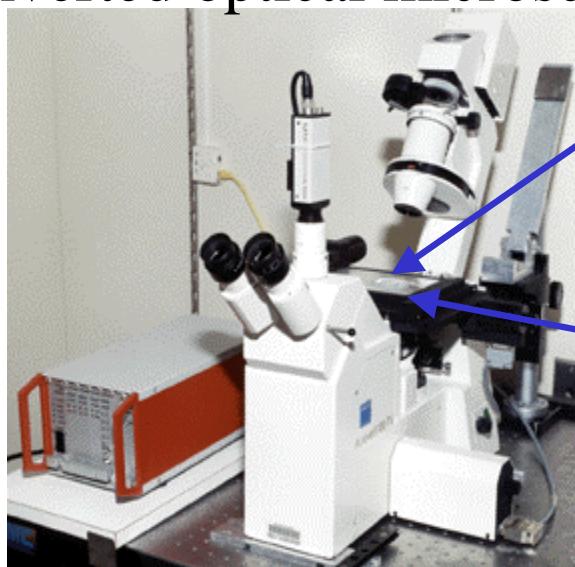


magnetic bead  
transparent substrate  
optical microscope

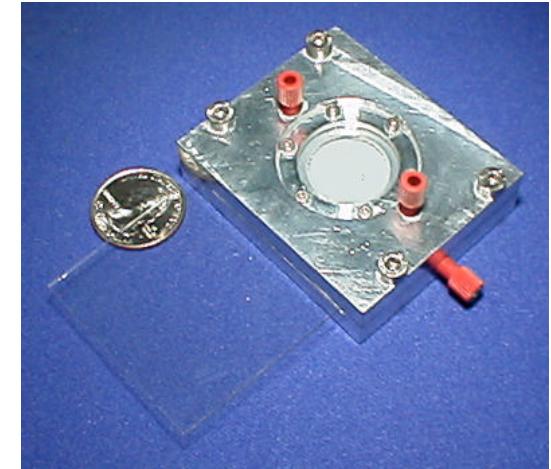
Polystyrene microtiter well



Inverted optical microscope



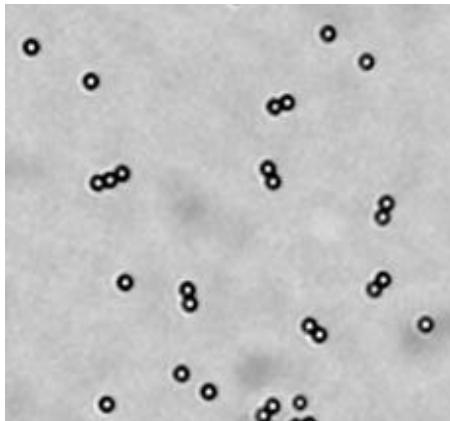
Ultrafiltration membrane



# Immunobead Force Discrimination Assay

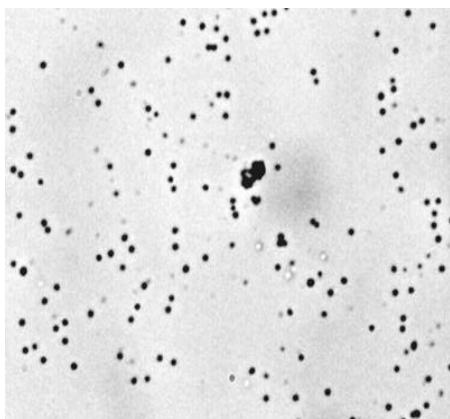
## Magnetic Beads

### PEI-PEG-Antibody Chemistry



[Dynal](#), 2.8  $\mu\text{m}$  size beads containing, polymer coated mono-dispersed magnetic material ( $\text{Fe}_3\text{O}_4$  and  $\delta\text{Fe}_2\text{O}_3$ )

$$M \sim 12 \text{ emu/cm}^3$$

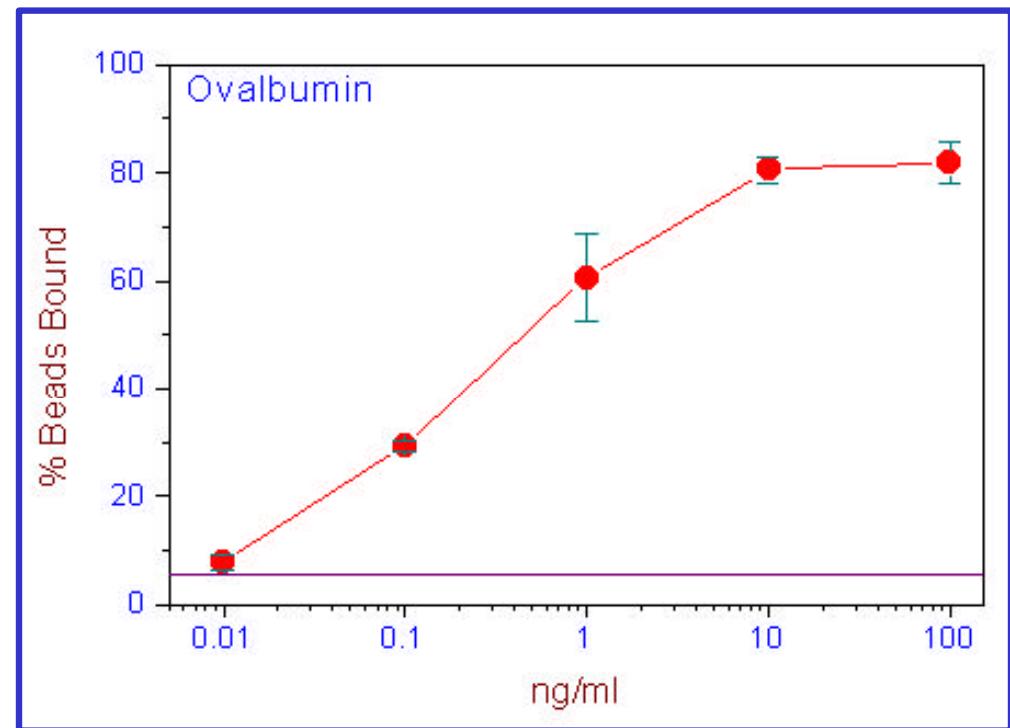
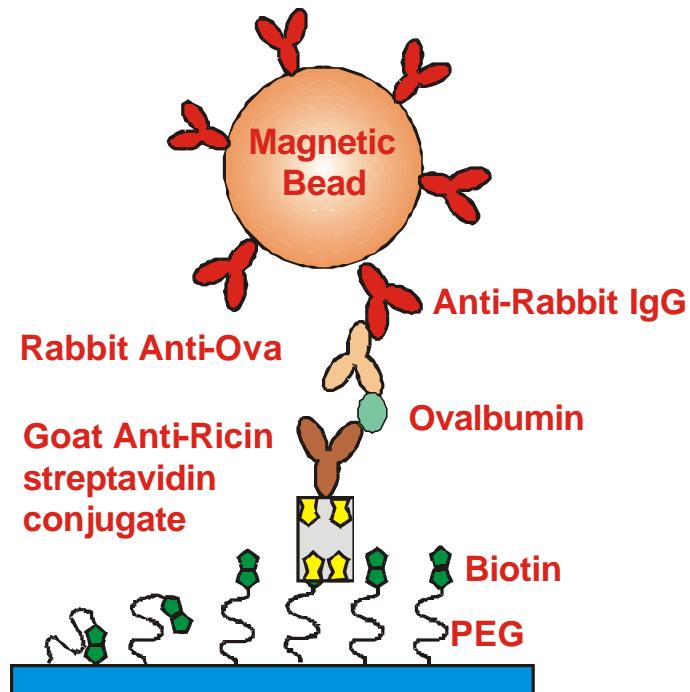


[SeraMag](#), 0.8  $\mu\text{m}$  size beads containing a magnetite core coated with polymer

$$M \sim 38 \text{ emu/cm}^3$$

# Immunobead Force Discrimination Assay

## Results for Ovalbumin



- Detection sensitivity = 10 pg/mL
- Assay time = 25 min.

# Immunobead Force Discrimination Assay

## Conclusions

- Sensitivity of our immunobead force discrimination assay is  $\sim 10^3$  X higher than conventional immunoassays such as ELISA
- Specificity is typically  $> 99\%$
- Response time is comparable to PCR-based instruments
- Better magnetic beads are needed to improve force discrimination between molecules